

of the sites, the sites being such that when excess fluid is subsequently withdrawn through the one or another opening some of said liquid is left at said sites.

99. (Twice Amended) The assay plate structure of claim 98 wherein the plate structure is transparent for optical inspection of said wells and encoded information from outside the disc.

105. (Amended) An optically transparent structure for conducting assays comprising one or more chambers, each having an upper surface and a lower spaced opposed surface, said upper and lower surfaces defining a space therebetween, the lower surface having a plurality of surface locations bearing a hydrophillic coating, the spacing between said upper and lower surfaces being provided to facilitate fluid flow by capillary action of a fluid introduced into said space to cover all of the locations bearing a hydrophillic coating.

108. (Amended) The structure of claim 105 wherein said surfaces are provided by respective upper and lower plates of a disc.

110. (Amended) The structure of claim 108 including digitally encoded address information provided for optical inspection thereof from exteriorly of said structure.

123. (Amended) A multi-reaction site assay plate structure comprising an upper surface and a lower opposed surface, said upper and lower surfaces defining a space therebetween, the lower surface having a plurality of separate reaction sites, the reaction sites being treated to increase the hydrophilicity thereof, and the lower surface being treated to increase the hydrophobicity of the surface other than at said reaction sites, the spacing between said upper and lower surfaces being provided to facilitate the flow of fluid in said space by capillary action of a fluid introduced into said space through said opening to cover all of the sites.

131. (Amended) The assay plate structure of claim 126 wherein the plate structure includes digitally encoded address information.